

MAGISTRATES WANT MORE PAY

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FROM \$7,000 TO \$9,000 A YEAR.

They Vote Unanimously to Ask the Board of Estimate for the Increase—The Poorer Paid Body in New York, Says Judge Barlow—What the City Charter Says.

At a meeting of the Board of City Magistrates yesterday it was decided to petition the Board of Estimate to increase their salaries from \$7,000 to \$9,000 a year. The Magistrates met to pass on their estimate of expenditures for the coming year, but the item was not down on the schedule. The estimate handed out provided for an increase of \$500 in the salaries of all the clerks and stenographers except one man. It was estimated that the expenditures for the coming year would be \$222,000, an increase of \$19,500 over those of the present year. The estimate made no provision for the salaries of the extra-Magistrates who sit if the bill authorizing the right court is signed by the Governor.

Most of the Magistrates present had no idea of asking the city for more money when the meeting opened, and several of them treated the suggestion as a joke when it was first broached. They had heard the report of the committee on the increase of the salaries of the clerks and were looking over the copies of the estimate placed in front of each man present when Magistrate Steinert, who was at the far end of the table, spoke up.

"While we are at it why don't we ask for \$2,000 a year more, so that we can ask \$9,000 a year, instead of \$7,000?" he asked. Magistrate Barlow smiled. "Why do you limit it to \$2,000?" said he.

Magistrate Steinert didn't know exactly how to take the remark.

"It is fair and reasonable," said he.

"It is certainly reasonable," said Magistrate Barlow. Then there was silence about the board for several moments.

The proposition was a surprise, and most of those present showed that it had not been thought of by them.

"What do you think of it, Judge Butts?" asked Magistrate Steinert of the newest Magistrate.

"It would seem to me that for the present we might just as well let the matter go over. I think that it is a bad time."

Then Magistrate Steinert got to his feet and made a little speech. He said that twenty years ago Magistrates in New York got \$10,000 and that living expenses were now 20 per cent higher than they were then. They must either ask for the increase now or wait another year. Magistrate Butts when he had heard that changed his mind, saying that he had not understood the court like a rag.

"I think that we are the poorest paid body of men in New York," said Magistrate Barlow. "When we get through our work in the summer time we come out of the court like a rag."

"And don't forget that while we are Magistrates we are not allowed to practice law or engage in any other business," interjected Magistrate Steinert.

"In England Magistrates get \$8,500, which is equal to \$12,000 in this country, because the cost of living is over there," said Magistrate Barlow.

Magistrate Cornell said that a strong argument in their favor was the recent increase in the salaries of the Municipal Court Judges from \$6,000 to \$8,000. He said that the job of Magistrate was much more important than that of Municipal Judges and should be paid more.

By that time everybody was interested and Magistrate Cornell moved that the estimate be increased by \$2,000. Magistrate Barlow seconded the motion and everybody present voted aye.

The president of the board will appoint a committee of five, including himself, to put the matter before the Board of Estimate.

Section 140 of the city Charter says: "The salaries of the City Magistrates now in office, and of their successors, shall be as follows: The salary of each City Magistrate of the First Division (Manhattan and the Bronx) shall be seven thousand dollars per annum."

At the same time section 56 of the Charter says that it shall be the duty of the Board of Aldermen "upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimate to fix the salary of every officer or person whose compensation is paid out of the city treasury, other than day laborers."

Irrespective of the amount fixed by this act, except that no change shall be made in the salary of an elected officer or head of a department during his tenure of office."

This matter was discussed by the Magistrates and it was decided that under section 56 the Board of Estimate could recommend an increase in their salaries.

CAGHT BETWEEN MATTRESSES.

Old Hiding Place of a Youngster Convicted of Theft.

"Yes, sir, we found him in bed," said Detective Dillio yesterday in telling the story of the arrest of Thomas Cefilio, 18 years old, of 63 East 118th street, for stealing \$283 from Max Rieger, a Harlem contractor. The money had been given to Cefilio, who was a clerk employed by Rieger, to pay some of Rieger's employees. This is Detective Dillio's description of the capture of Cefilio as told in Judge McAvoy's court in General Sessions.

"My partner, Cassidy, and I had been watching Cefilio's home. We saw his face at the window and went in. We searched the house—the closets, rooms, everything. His mother and father were in one bed. His two brothers, young girls, were in another bed. But we found him. Where? In the bed where his sisters were supposed to be sleeping. How? There was a pair of mattress covers on the bed. He was under them. There is no crime here," said Lawyer Feldman.

"The only crime is that he was sleeping between two mattresses and there is such crime in the penal code."

The boy said he lost the money. He was convicted.

AGED HEIRESS IN POORHOUSE.

Strange Tale of a Fortune in Seattle Bequeathed to Theopist.

OTTAWA, July 12.—Supt. Cody of a Seattle, Wash., private detective agency passed today through Toronto on his way to Abo, Finland, to bring back Katharine Weston Kostomarov, aged 60, legal heir to a fortune of \$750,000 at Seattle.

In 1898, he said, Charles Spolityne Kostomarov, or Charles A. White as he was known in Seattle, died, leaving a fortune of \$2,000,000 to the theopist. A personage called Edgar of Madras, India, was named as the sole beneficiary.

Six months ago an old Swede searching for work told Mr. Cody of the woman in Finland and he at once made inquiries and located her in the poorhouse at Abo.

There still remains \$750,000 of the original estate accessible to legal process.

To Modernize Old St. Alphonsus's Church.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for remodeling and modernizing St. Alphonsus's Roman Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Peter Grein is rector and which is one of the landmarks of old New York on West Broadway.

The church, which was built in 1845, is to be improved, the gallery and staircases, the sanctuary floor enlarged, its stage altered to improve the view of the altar and surroundings and a new marble floor laid. Anthony F. A. Schmitt is the architect.

Tornado in Broome County.

BINGHAMTON, July 12.—A tornado struck Broome county about twelve miles northwest of this city during the heavy rainstorm last night and did about \$1,000 damage to buildings, orchards and crops in the town of Union and Maine, but no persons were injured.

NEW ELEVATED STAIRWAYS.

Inter-Met to Take Handicapped if It Doesn't Get Busy Within 30 Days.

Deputy Attorney-General T. I. Dillon applied yesterday to Justice Dayton in the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to erect additional stairways for the stations at Houston, Ninth, Eighteenth and Ninety-ninth streets on the Third Avenue elevated, and at Cortlandt and Greenwich streets on the Ninth Avenue line.

Mr. Dillon said that the Board of Railroad Commissioners had ordered the erection of additional stairways at the Houston street station as far back as May, 1904, but that nothing had been done by the railroad company. Similar recommendations for the other stations had been made since then and all had been disregarded. At Houston street, Mr. Dillon said, 2,700 persons on an average took the uptown trains every day in the rush hours, yet there was only one small stairway.

J. O. Williams, counsel for the Interborough, admitted that the orders of the Board of Railroad Commissioners had not been complied with, but said that the difficulty lay in acquiring easements from the abutting property owners. The Astor and Lorillard estates own the abutting property at Houston, and the Stuyvesant estate at Ninth street. Mr. Williams said, and the representatives of these owners had objected to surrendering their easements of light and air except at high prices. Some of the easements required have already been purchased, said Mr. Williams, and in other cases condemnation proceedings have been begun. Mr. Williams then asked for an adjournment of the mandamus proceedings for ninety days so that the company might acquire the necessary easements everywhere either by purchase or condemnation.

Mr. Dillon objected to the adjournment as entirely too long and pointed to the long delay since 1904 as showing that the Interborough officials were not acting in good faith. He would agree, he said, to an adjournment for thirty days, at the end of which period he would ask the Court to issue mandamus forthwith where work had not already been begun on the new stairways.

Justice Dayton said that he would allow only thirty days and that if the company did not acquire the necessary easements from property owners by that time he would issue the mandamus.

THE SEAGERS.

Six Liners Sail Today With a Host of Travelers.

Sailing to-day by the American liner St. Louis, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton:

Mrs. Sarah G. Altman, Julian Story, Mr. and Mrs. George Arliss, Frank S. Bishop, the Rev. Oliver H. Brownson, Mrs. Elizabeth Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dinger, Arthur B. Farquhar, Edna Wallace Hooper, the Hon. F. J. H. Kracke, James W. Matland, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Morgan, E. C. Northrup, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Payson, Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Phillips, Harry P. Runkel, L. F. Sperry, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Stockton and Col. A. S. Worthington.

By the Red Star steamship Kronland, for Dover and Antwerp:

Prof. and Mrs. George F. Barker, Dr. John S. Billings, Prof. and Mrs. Henry W. Farman, Mrs. Chandler Hale, Dr. Gordon R. Hall, Gen. and Mrs. H. S. Huddeker, Mrs. Henry William Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Stover, Otto Skinner, Dr. E. Guernsey Rankin, Dr. and Mrs. Hugo A. Reuter, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Whitney.

Passengers by the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, for London:

Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Blackford, Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Browne, A. H. U. Colquhoun, Mrs. S. C. Charlton, the Hon. J. P. Whitney, Rufus Flint, the Hon. S. T. Foreman, James M. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Groome, E. O'Connor, Hon. Judge Parker, and Mrs. Hector Reid, Rear Admiral and Mrs. James H. Sands, Pierrepoint Van Cott, and Mrs. A. J. Vanderpel.

Aboard the North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, off for the Mediterranean, will be:

Capt. Albani, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Hill Baldwin, Harold Marion Crawford, Dr. S. G. Dabney, Col. H. S. Haines, Miss Emily Harper, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. Larkin G. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Preston, James Lee Scott, the Rev. G. R. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. W. C. C.

By the Cunarder Campania, for Liverpool:

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Kennedy, Col. Theodore Nathan, the Hon. J. P. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Robert Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Cervantes, Charles Grant, Robert, Frank G. Case and A. G. Gibson.

The Anchor Line Caledonia, off to-day for Glasgow, will take:

Mr. and Mrs. K. Arbuckle, Charles Bartlett Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Chaffield, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Young, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Proctor Thompson.

WOMAN'S VIEW OF PANAMA.

Miss Beeks Returns From Inspecting the Condition of Canal Employees.

Miss Gertrude Beeks, who has been investigating the mental, moral, spiritual, social, economic and physical conditions of the Government employees on the Isthmus of Panama, arrived yesterday morning on the Colon. She was at home to visitors in the afternoon at the headquarters of the National Civic Federation, under whose auspices she made the trip.

Every one present got a cordial handshake and beaming smile from Miss Beeks, likewise the assurance that she had had a most delightful trip and that the rainy season of the Isthmus had been much milder; but when she was questioned about the conditions on which she had been sent to visit, she was thoroughly posted and smiled again and shook her head.

"Really," she said, "I can't say a word, you know, until after next week. I will do some time next week."

"There are nineteen camps or villages in the Government zone, and I visited every one during the twenty-three days I spent on the Isthmus. Five thousand American white men, 1,000 of whom are clerks, 10,000 Spanish, and 20,000 negroes are employed on the canal."

"No, I can't even say whether they are happy."

"I was one case of yellow fever while I was there—the first in eighteen months. The man, who contracted it on one of the islands, was put in a hospital, and before I left the disease had passed the infectious stage."

Secretary Taft is chairman of the Federation's committee on welfare work for Government employees, of which Miss Beeks's report will go. The other members are Charles A. Moore, August Belmont, Cyrus W. McCormick, John S. W. Beck, Arthur C. Brown, Samuel Gompers, president A. F. L.; Daniel J. Keefe, president of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers Association; Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists; and the Hon. J. A. Valentini, president of the Iron Molders' Union of North America.

Cornerstone of New School, Gift of Mrs. Sage, Laid at Sag Harbor.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., July 12.—Col. J. Russell Sage, who gave a \$100,000 to a new person school and auditorium for Sag Harbor, laid the cornerstone at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Before the exercises there was a parade of school children, led by a band of music. The programme included an address of welcome by Chairman William C. Greene of the building committee, addressed by School Commissioner C. H. Howell and the Rev. J. J. Harrison and singing by the children.

There were 2,000 people present at the exercises, and about \$1,000 of the town was subscribed during the afternoon.

The school is to cost \$100,000 and is about one-fourth completed.

NEW BOOKS.

The Agitations of a Sinner.

The eyes of men have different powers of magnifying, and the same is true of their consciences. We see variously whatever thing may be before us, and the feelings with which we apprehend it may vary as widely as apathy and enthusiasm. It may be that the reader will think himself prepared to hate sin as it should be hated, and still that he will be able to find no more than the very pale shadow of an offender in Mr. Antonio Fogazzaro's story of "The Sinner," translated from the Italian by Mary Prichard-Agnetti (G. P. Putnam's Sons). Here is the beginning of that conscientious tumult which follows young Piero Maiorini into another tale and there qualifies him to be the hero of "The Saint." Piero, while his name was still alive, loved another lady. The love between the two permitted itself no very extravagant or indecent expression. If we have counted correctly he kissed her on two occasions only—once at her beautiful villa, where they had met in the season of roses to look at an eclipse of the moon, and once (a somewhat more advanced and threatening manifestation) at the edge of the terrifying abyss called the Profondo—this last an object of figurative expression. Further it is to be counted in enumerating Piero's sins that for a brief period he rejected the teachings of religion.

We think it likely that the reader will be entertained by the humorous social picture with which the story opens—the Marchesa Nene Scirelli, a thrifty lady, darning her own drawing room and scolding because she has missed an egg and cannot discover the greedy and audacious scoundrel who purloined it. It came to be known, toward the end of a day of excessive agitations, that the Marchesa's husband, whom she adored, had eaten the egg for breakfast; and so curiosity is satisfied and the trivial quality of the incident is permitted to be less than it might have been. In the chapter concerning the egg the reader meets a considerable company and is made acquainted with a good deal of the social color and flavor of the neighborhood. As well as a picture and an introduction this chapter about an egg serves as a foil to throw into contrast the matters of seriousness that are to follow.

Though Piero's actual sinning may be held to have been inconsiderable, he found himself thoroughly culpable in certain of his inclinations. He was tempted. The Marchesa's young maid (the Marchesa was his mother-in-law and he lived with the Scirellis), "a tall, slender, light-skinned girl, came to him, having no good errand. He turned pale when she presented herself. 'The girl, who was also pale, fixed her fine blue eyes upon him, eyes in which behind a veil of tenderness lurked a certain boldness.' She exercised a number of little arts, and she was very pretty. 'As the little maid brushed past him he was conscious of the warm perfume that emanates from the hair of the young and from a whole body.'"

He had said no more than to bid her go, when she had knocked, but now "he heard her whisper a 'Thank you' laden with meaning as she took his overcoat, hunched it up with slow movements and smoothed it with light touches of her hands, which, though not white, were small and slender. The little lamp that was burning on the console opposite the clock stand glided her magnificent hair, which was twisted in her neck like a knot of serpents."

She was provocative, so all the more reason why he should send her packing, which he did presently. "She faced about, glanced at the lamp that was smoking, moved very slowly forward on her way to turn it down, and as she passed Maiorini, raised her great eyes to his face. They had a glassy look and were full of an outspoken proposal. He shuddered, but said nothing. 'Yield to the little fair haired maid! Begin to lower the wick, it said steadily lower and lower until the light had almost disappeared. Then Maiorini exclaimed sharply: 'The Signora is ringing for you!' The girl started, raised the wick, looked the young man in the face and saw at once that she had gone too far."

She walked out stiffly and the incident was terminated. The Marchesa had not really rung. The sinner had been his own projector. He had invented the fable.

Next day he went to Don Giuseppe Flores, the good old priest, with the story of his troubles. He told how he had fallen in love with Jeanne Desalle, a woman separated from her husband and a woman without religious faith, whom he had met in a railway train. He had been assiduous in his ascetic practices, but he could not forget her eyes. Strange doubts assailed him concerning religion. While deeply engaged in his religious practices these morning on the Colon. She was at home to visitors in the afternoon at the headquarters of the National Civic Federation, under whose auspices she made the trip.

Every one present got a cordial handshake and beaming smile from Miss Beeks, likewise the assurance that she had had a most delightful trip and that the rainy season of the Isthmus had been much milder; but when she was questioned about the conditions on which she had been sent to visit, she was thoroughly posted and smiled again and shook her head.

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only, through two kisses: "I am thirsty! I am thirsty!" Then she drew away.

"Enough!" said she resolutely, "and there was only one kiss more on that night of the eclipse, a quick little one in the hall of the villa, yielded by her as he was saying good-by and as she touched the button of the electric bell to call the footman to see him to the gate."

It might be thought of this sin that it was slight and futile, not gross and considerable in the act. It had, however, its implication, and that might be tremendous enough. Jeanne's conscience did not trouble her, but Piero suffered. "Beneath the intoxication of Maiorini, who was going down the hill with her kiss upon his lips, a bitter lesson was gathering, silently and unobserved. Beneath Jeanne's intoxication there lay the cold and hidden nucleus of her scepticism, her clear vision of the world, the spring in which her love and her conscience, like all other loves, all other consciences, would soon be dissolved. This was the supremely inevitable, and did not trouble her, but rather intensified the joy of the present hour."

The kisses at the edge of the Profondo were not obviously much different from those that he have just contemplated, but they carried the pair further in the way of danger. At the same time they marked a great change in Piero's spiritual ferment. Hardly had they been exchanged when a startling word came from the asylum in which Piero's wife was confined. She had recovered her reason and was at the point of death. Piero went to her. He was with her when she died. The storm that invaded his conscience at that time changed him to what he had been. He recovered his faith, gave away all his property and went forth to become that inflexible spiritual figure of whom we read in the story called "The Saint."

The physician in charge of the asylum where Piero's wife died said of Piero just after her death: "I am of opinion that you must get that man away from here as soon as possible and never leave him to himself."

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